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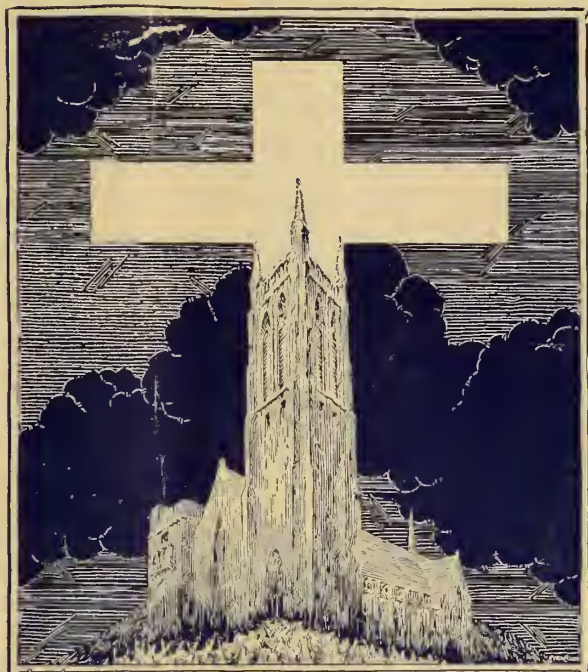
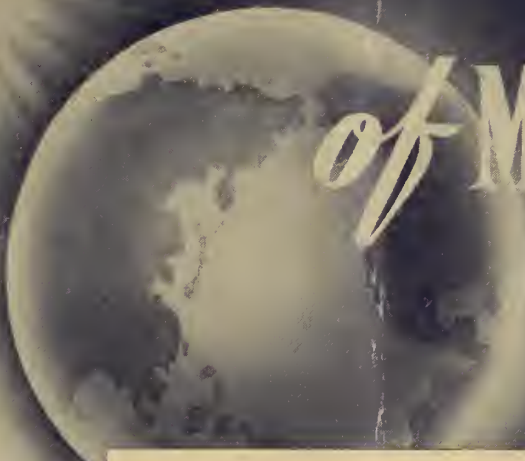


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The *OUTLOOK* *of* MISSIONS



I pledge myself to the Church, and to the Cause for which it stands;
one Faith, incorruptible, with Goodwill and Service for all Mankind.

THE ANNUAL KINGDOM ROLL CALL

"Lead on, O King eternal. We follow, not with fears;
For gladness breaks like morning Where'er Thy face
appears;
Thy cross is lifted o'er us; We journey in its light;
The crown awaits the conquest; Lead on, O God of might!"

The Outlook of Missions

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Evangelical and Reformed Church

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The Outlook of Missions

VOLUME XXXIV

NOVEMBER, 1942

NUMBER 10

Our Motto: *The Church a Missionary Society—Every Christian a Life Member*

The Kingdom Roll Call Season

JOHN N. LE VAN

Director of United Promotion

THE congregations of our Church, as well as those of other communions, are now in the midst of their planning and preparation for the annual Kingdom Roll Call. The effectiveness of the Roll Call, for the undergirding of the program of the local church, as well as the program of the Church-at-large, is now so generally recognized that it is regarded by many as an annual event in the normal life of a congregation.

The Kingdom Roll Call is not a "drive", not a "campaign". It is a friendly visitation by "visitors", who have been chosen and who have informed themselves concerning the program of the Church, and those who seek to cultivate and promote the Christian attitude toward the program of the Church, which is the program of Christ interpreted in terms of our denominational life.

The Roll Call affords the opportunity to every member of a congregation to signify and express loyalty and support to the on-going Kingdom of Christ. The mark of the Church is the Cross, not the dollar, and the Roll Call affords the opportunity of making the dollar serve the Cross. The

Roll Call gives opportunity to every one of us, to practice Stewardship—of time, talent and possessions—by giving economic expression to our spiritual experience. A true spiritual experience and impression always expresses itself in giving. We give to those we love, and to the cause which is dearest to our hearts. "Will a man rob God?" "Would you bring to Christ only leftovers?" We answer these questions and make open declaration of our loyalty to Christ in our answer to the Kingdom Roll Call.

For the first time in history a militant theism is attempting to destroy Christianity and the Church. What is the Church going to do about it? What are you and I, who constitute the Church going to do about it? By an enlarged support, by lifting ourselves to an adequate plane of giving, by undergirding the Church for effective service through the Kingdom Roll Call, "our courage shall rise with danger, and strength to strength oppose".

Literature and assistance for an effective Roll Call will be supplied by the Department of United Promotion for the asking. "Lead on, O King eternal"—we follow in Thy train.

Health—Spiritual and Physical

IN wartime, people automatically turn to their church for spiritual solace. At the same time, however, they want material guidance. With war being fought to protect their homes, they want to learn to make

their homes impregnable—and this means healthy homes.

To help achieve this goal, more and more churches are sponsoring courses in Red Cross Home Nursing. This is particularly

appropriate in view of the fact that the first Red Cross home nursing class was taught in a church—in St. John's Parish Hall, Washington, D. C., in 1908. Since that time more than one and a half million people have taken the course. Millions more, however, should take it, according to health authorities.

The American home is the one spot above all where health should be guarded. Tomorrow's men and women will face problems of the utmost gravity. Both the spiritual and material will be involved in these problems, and to meet them properly, physical health is essential.

One of the vital roles of the Church lies in maintaining emotional health. These days, we hear much about "morale". What exactly, is morale? Webster defines it as "conditions as affected by, or dependent upon, such moral or mental factors as zeal, hope, spirit, confidence, etc.; mental state, as of a body of men, an army, and the like". Lona L. Trott, author of the textbook, Red Cross Home Nursing, and in charge of the educational activities of the Red Cross Nursing Service, states that morale is synonymous with emotional health.

Miss Trott's list of common-sense rules for mental and emotional health given in the textbook, will be recognized by the minister, for they reiterate what he often says from the pulpit:

1. Remember real happiness comes only through being helpful to others; cultivate the Golden Rule.
2. Cultivate the spirit of tolerance.
3. Try to distinguish between things wanted and things needed.
4. If you cannot change an unsatisfactory situation, face the fact and make the best of it.
5. Learn to get satisfaction out of simple daily accomplishment.
6. Waste no time looking backward.
7. Let your sense of humor grow; learn to laugh at yourself instead of other people.

Miss Trott lists the four essentials to happiness and morale as health, security, self expression, and congenial companionship. The home nursing course directs the indi-

vidual toward the achievement of these goals.

One unit of the course deals with health and happiness in the home. It covers such subjects as protection against disease, wise selection of food, and healthful home environment. Another unit concerns community health. A third unit has to do with the care of mother and baby, and care of the infant through the first year. A fourth unit teaches what to do when sickness invades the home. This is of vital importance today with the acute shortage of doctors, nurses, and hospital facilities.

Home nursing students learn the importance of reading a thermometer, taking the pulse, and counting respiration. They are taught to recognize certain early symptoms of illness, know when to call the doctor, and how to keep a sickroom record. When the doctor orders an inhalation or a liquid diet, they don't have to ask questions.

They can give a bed bath and change a bed with the patient in it. The importance of improvising sickroom equipment is stressed, and thus students are shown how to make hospital tables out of ironing boards, inhalators out of tea kettles, back rests out of suitcases or washboards.

The crowded conditions in which many live today make home nursing instruction especially practicable. Students learn to prevent the spread of disease, how to isolate a patient, and how to protect themselves and other members of the household from exposure. They are kept up to date on immunization and vaccines.

Home nursing instruction, although of most interest to housewives, is also sought by professional women, by men, and by girls and boys of high school age. Churches can organize classes for all these groups or bring them together in one. There should be twenty students to form a class, and instruction usually requires from 24 to 30 hours. The Red Cross chapter cooperates by providing a properly qualified nurse-instructor or by authorizing a nurse among the church group to teach the classes. Since that first class in 1908, many others have been taught on church premises, while many groups have received instruction at one of the class members' homes.

Orphaned Missions

L. S. ALBRIGHT

The Tide of Japanese Conquest

As a result of Japan's advance in East Asia, many countries hitherto accessible have been cut off and much missionary work hindered or even halted. But the *status quo ante* in colonial and missionary relations has thereby been liquidated and the way is being prepared for new and better relations in the Pacific. Not Japan's New Order, which is as old as the 17th Century! Not even the political, legal, and economic inequalities perpetuated by the European Powers into the 20th Century! But an order of mutual sharing such as missions in China and Japan have been achieving and will realize more fully when Japan's counter-reformation is defeated. For it is essentially anachronistic and reactionary.

The Turn of the Tide

As the tide of war turns in the Southwest Pacific, the receding wave of Japanese conquest will leave exposed many missions and missionaries with accumulated needs. No doubt some missionaries in this area have escaped, others have been interned and have had to subsist on inadequate supplies, irregularly provided by the Invader. Some

few may have escaped to the hills or the interior, where they eke out a precarious existence on meagre stocks of food, clothing and medicines, augmented by gifts of food from loyal converts and friends.

As the re-conquest proceeds, no doubt General MacArthur's forces of occupation will take care of the immediate needs of these beleaguered missionaries, until the National Christian Councils of Australia and New Zealand can send more permanent help on behalf of the International Missionary Council.

Contrary to popular impression, there are numerous mission stations and a considerable number of Protestant missionaries at work in this area. In the Solomon Islands alone, as early as 1922, there were twenty-three mission stations, with four missions, including thirty-seven men and thirty women (fourteen wives and sixteen single women) listed. And the recent attack on Makin Island reminds us that in the Gilbert Islands also, and so on up the long, steep island stairs to the Netherlands East Indies and the Philippines, we may expect the receding tide of Japanese invasion to reveal stranded missionaries needing our help to sustain them and to revive their work.

"Men and Missions Sunday"

WITH a sense of its evident value, we bring the observance of Men and Missions Sunday to the attention of our readers. The date is November 15th.

There is a common agreement among Christian men today that "The world's only hope is in Jesus Christ". More men are sensitive to that now since we're in the war; and it is, therefore, wise strategy for the churches to sound this note.

Men and Missions Sunday offers a most favorable opportunity to bring that message to men. There are other such opportunities, but this simultaneous observance

supplements them most effectively. Women are confronted often with their missionary responsibility. *But laymen are in desperate need of more missionary cultivation than is made available to them.*

We must win this war, but at the same time men of the Christian churches must be encouraged to maintain the missionary work in those fields at home and abroad where doors are open. The Church must also enlist an increasing number of men in Christian missions now so that our Boards may promptly seize the many opportunities which shall present themselves after the war.

National Missions

CHARLES E. SCHAEFFER

Editor

The Changing Order

IT does not require much insight into current affairs to discern that we are passing through a rapidly changing order. Old systems are breaking up and new ones are taking their place. One does not need to wait until this war is brought to its close to observe what is happening throughout the world. In the very midst of hostilities a new order is emerging. We are in the war less than twelve months, but during this period we have witnessed remarkable changes in practically every department of life. The world is not the same today as it was one year ago, and we shall never return to the old order. It is in vain to cherish the hope that sooner or later we shall come back to a state of normalcy, if by that we mean a condition of life such as we experienced before we entered the war. The whole world has changed. Politically we are going through a period of transition. The boundaries of nations are being re-formed. Territorial lines are being removed. Forms of government have already been so altered that we hardly recognize them. There will be a new international order. Just what it will be no one can definitely foretell. It may be that we shall have a United States of the World to which the separate nations will sustain the same relation as the several States in America do to the Federal Government. There may be a Federation of the World, in which each nation will surrender some of its sovereign powers, and yet remain an autonomous entity. The League of Nations which was set up after the last World War had aspirations in this direction, but it failed because the different nations refused to surrender their sovereign power, and

this was the fundamental cause of the present global war.

Economically, the world is being organized on a new basis. Up to now two factors largely determined our economic systems. These are technology and the profit motive. The first has reference to the invention and refinement of mechanical processes, and, the second, to the underlying motive which gives incentive to business. Just as in the political field we are heading towards a new international order, so in the realm of economics some sort of genuine economic internationalism will be established which will involve an International Investment Union, an International Monetary System, an International Tariff Union and an International Banking Union.

Socially, the world is moving from the neighborhood to the brotherhood conception of society. There will be less class and racial discrimination, and the worth of human personality will be more definitely recognized. There will be equal rights accorded to all. Liberty, equality and fraternity will have fuller sway among men in general. We are moving towards a World Community, which involves a center of loyalty higher than the nation or the denomination. Just as in the political and economic spheres of life we find ourselves in a new world arrangement so in the social realm we envisage a relationship which is world wide and which has reference to the welfare of mankind as a whole. There must be created a cosmopolitan mind which will rise above class distinctions and social prejudices.

Religiously, the same movement toward a world wide fellowship is taking place.

A World Council of the Churches is already in process of formation. The Church has a universal gospel, a world vision; it is the only institution that is not at war, and now it must redouble its efforts to incarnate that gospel and that vision in human lives. This is basic in the missionary enterprise. The era of Missions is not at an end; it is just dawning. If the Church will sense its opportunity in this hour, it can help to build a new world out of the present chaos and confusion.

In the meantime there are definite services which the Church must render. It must create an international mind, a new consciousness of its mission in the world. It must extend its healing ministry to relieve the agony and distress of men in all

warring lands. It must serve as a channel for a world wide ministry of compassion, and cooperate with other agencies in the work of rehabilitation with special reference to moving populations, resettlement of refugees, prisoners of war, the reintegration into civilian life of men in our armed forces and the restoration of the cultural life of peoples. Above all it must liberate the minds of people from the spirit of hatred and animosity, so that the new world order will ultimately be built and based on love, good will and sympathy. Every congregation should arrange to give courses of instruction on these great issues and enlist all its agencies to cooperate in its endeavor to bring its ideals to perfect realization.

No Victory Without Faith

WILLIAM C. KERNAN

WHEN past generations in America were growing up they were educated in faith. Reading, writing, and arithmetic were essential parts of the curriculum, but so was faith which taught children that they possessed the power to use what they had learned. That was part of every child's heritage as an American, and it still ought to be.

Children did not learn simply that the Pilgrims came to America in 1620. That was a fact. But there was more to it than that. There was the thing that explained the fact—the faith of those Pilgrims that neither persecution, nor hostile elements nor hunger could overwhelm the soul of man in its search for freedom. The fascinating story of how the wilderness of the West was opened up and conquered was something more than an account of the adventures of Boone, Lewis and Clarke, Houston, Crockett, Bowie, and the pioneers who moved in their covered wagons along dangerous trails, over prairies and deserts, across mountains. All of that was the story of how men and women who went before us had overcome obstacles and built a nation and made a home for freedom by the great power of the faith that was in them.

And as children studied these things and caught the spirit that pervaded them, they were entering into the same heritage of faith which had been their forefathers'. That was education indeed, which taught a child that he could do what other Americans before him had done, and for the same reason—he could believe that God had given him power to do it.

Look at what that faith produced—generations of men and women who did not know the meaning of the word "impossible", who saw in obstacles only new opportunity for another triumph of the soul over them, who attacked problems directly and vigorously, and with the determination to triumph. No wavering, no doubting, no looking back. Nature is not conquered and nations are not built by doubters.

This generation of Americans has its problems, too—the problem of poverty in the midst of plenty, the problem of periodic depression, the problem of international conflict, racial hatred, religious intolerance. All of them leer at us, and mock us and, while they remain unsolved, threaten our freedom by inviting demagogues to seize the reins of power. Who is equal to these things? And who can solve these problems without, at the same time, destroying

our freedom? Not the doubters, nor the cynics, nor the faint-hearted who cry, "It can't be done".

The times call for men of faith, and if the Church was essential to the life of America in the past she is many times more essential in this present time. What we need is more than knowledge culled from books. We need the thing which makes us men, the knowledge of the life of God in us, and the faith that can move mountains. We need to know more about those

men and women of whom the eleventh chapter of *Hebrews* speaks, who by faith "subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, obtained promises, stopped the mouth of lions, quenched the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, out of weakness were made strong, waxed valiant in fight, turned to flight the armies of the aliens". This kind of education takes us to the roots of life and action. Without it we cannot fulfill our duty to this generation of Americans.

Christ Is Calling

J. N. LE VAN

CHRIST is calling every church leader, every Christian, to be willing to be used by Him in helping other people to know Jesus Christ as Lord and Saviour and to grow in Christian character. Every Kingdom Roll Call, presenting as it does the double call to worship God with our resources and to advance His Kingdom, is an opportunity to help people relate themselves to God's work. Only honest, consecrated, and unselfish people can formulate the real answers to the present world needs. Let us help people to put God's truth and people ahead of property.

No Blackout of the Cross

There must be "No Blackout of the Cross" even in times of crises, for such times do not mark defeat and the near dissolution of God's work. They constitute an open door, a challenge to the Church of Christ to advance. Israel delivered from Egypt, caught between the armed forces of an unscrupulous dictator and an impass-

able sea, cried in helpless despair unto the Lord. "Why criest thou unto me?" was the divine reply. "Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward."

Times of crises should be and are times of new expansion for the Kingdom of God. New occasions are teaching us new duties and new opportunities, and our times are rendering many of our old practices uncouth. VAST NEEDS are revealed—needs of sinful, suffering, perishing men, women and children; needs of burdened pastors, missionaries, teachers, physicians; needs of struggling churches, schools and hospitals. These needs call first for the PRAYERS of believers, but they call also for the consecration of time, talent and treasure. Kingdom Service will keep the Cross "towering o'er the wrecks of time".

If every member will resolve to count according to ability, these needs can be supplied easily in the *Every Member Kingdom Roll Call*. "Here am I, Send Me."

All Out for Christ

BISHOP RALPH SPAULDING CUSHMAN

"ALL OUT FOR VICTORY!" is the slogan which our government is now sounding across this country. "All out to win the war!" And Americans are waking up to the realization that these slogans are justifiable. The price is high but the cost of refusal is higher.

Would that we Christians might realize how terrible has been the cost of our refusal to cooperate with Christ in an all out crusade to establish His Kingdom to the ends of the earth.

Thirty years ago, Dr. John R. Mott warned western Christians that they must multiply at once the missionary forces in Japan, with the alternative of having to send to Japan "a generation from now a hundred thousand bayonets!" Who doubts that missionary education in China is responsible for the stalwart leadership which is holding China to democratic principles?

With the above in mind, my appeal to the laymen of America at this hour is for a real consecration to the world conquest

program of Jesus Christ. We are talking about a new world order. We are saying, "We must win the peace as well as the war". But we will not finally win the peace nor build a new world order unless we build it in the name of Christ.

We must call for a new study of those words attributed to Horace Bushnell:

"One more revival, only one more is needed, the revival of Christian Stewardship, the consecration of the money power to God. . . When that revival comes, the Kingdom of God will come in a day."

It is our conviction that any realistic missionary forward movement — and we must have such an advance — is inseparable from education in the principles of Christian Stewardship. Ministers and laymen must lead in a new campaign for the education of our people in Christian Stewardship. In such an educational campaign the teachings of the spiritual content of

money is basic. Here is a double barreled matter: I am thinking both of a new world crusade for the Kingdom of Christ, and I am also thinking of the spiritual growth of our church members, most of whom do not give enough of themselves and their possessions to keep them spiritually healthy.

Evidently judgment must begin at the House of God. Why shouldn't the laymen of America lead the churches in a Christian Stewardship revival that emphasizes the tithes as the honest acknowledgment of stewardship? I recall the words of a great missionary to India of a generation ago. He said, "I do not know a single missionary but that tithes his income". If our missionary soldiers at the front can make the sacrifices they do and at the same time lay the tenth of their income upon the altar, isn't it time that we who remain at home should be willing to do the same? "All Out for Victory!"—From *"Christian Laymen and Tomorrow's World."*

United Church Canvass

INTEREST among the churches of the nation in the United Church Canvass is increasing daily, according to Dr. Earl Frederick Adams, Chairman of the Planning Committee. The aims of the Canvass have been endorsed by President Roosevelt. Leaders in many fields of endeavor have accepted membership on the Sponsors' Committee. The scope of the appeal has now been enlarged to include not only the support of regular church activities, but also the Wartime Emergency Service and Relief enterprises of the churches.

Fifteen communions and creeds, Christian and Jewish, are represented in the canvass which will make its initial appeal to the communities of the nation in two periods: November 15th to December 6th, and February 21st to March 14th. The two-fold purpose of the Canvass is to urge people to renew their allegiance to the church of their choice and to give their financial support to united community appeals for local churches, as well as for relief of distress among civilian victims of war overseas. More than a hundred and

fifty communities have written to the National Headquarters, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York, regarding the canvass, and an untabulated number of churches have inquired at their denominational centers.

"We are fortunate in getting the active interest of leaders in the advertising, radio and public relations field, who are devoting many days in devising a program that will focus the attention of the nation with a mass impact which will benefit the local united efforts," said Dr. Adams. "Stanley Resor, President of J. Walter Thompson & Co., and one of the leaders in the advertising field, is assisting through his organization in the development of a comprehensive program of publicity and advertising. Mr. Resor is wholeheartedly behind the canvass and all of us are the beneficiaries of his talents and experience.

"On matters of radio, another busy executive, Niles Trammell, President of the National Broadcasting Company, is finding time to line up network programs and fea-

(Continued on Page 296)

National Missions Briefs

THE annual meeting of the Home Missions Council of North America will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, December 5-10, 1942. An interesting program has been prepared in which the Council will face up to its many-sided task, including such features as Town and Country Churches, Race Relations, War Emergency and a Post-war World, Religion in a Democracy, The Foundations for World Order, Japanese Missions in the United States, and Plans for Comity and Cooperation. On Sunday, December 6th, the pulpits of the churches in Cleveland will be filled by Home Mission representatives and by those of other organizations which meet in Cleveland at the same time.

* * *

Large quantities of choice fruits, such as peaches, pears and apples, were about to go to waste in some of the orchards nearby the city, due to heavy rainstorms, lack of pickers, and workmen to care for them, so Rev. E. Elmer Sensenig, pastor of our St. Paul Mission, Allentown, Pa., rounded up a number of his Boy Scouts, some men of the congregation and some of the women, and gathered large quantities of this fruit, mostly peaches. Then he organized a number of groups of thrifty housewives, who in their own homes, prepared and canned the fruits, and donated the same to the Bethany Orphans' Home at Womelsdorf, Pa., and the Phoebe Home at Allentown, Pa. A total of about 700 cans of peaches, pears, apples, plums, apricots and a large variety of berries, were preserved in this way, which proved a tremendous help to

these institutions, inasmuch as they were unable to secure proper help to do just this very sort of work. Dr. F. H. Moyer, Superintendent of the Phoebe Home, in commenting on this project, said: "This is one of our very exceptional donations, this year, and especially so when we remember that the peaches were reclaimed by your good women, which would otherwise have gone to waste". The picture insert shows a display of these fruits as gathered together in St. Paul's Church.

* * *

The Morningside Community Church at Inglewood, California, Rev. A. W. Felkley, pastor, has been making steady progress. On Sunday, September 27th, a service for the formal organization of the congregation was held. Heretofore, the Mission was operating as a mere fellowship of persons in the community who were interested in the movement. But as in all such cases an organization must sooner or later be effected to bind the group together. This was done on the above date. Twenty-six persons entered as charter members. One hundred and twenty persons were present in the Church School, which taxed the building to its full capacity. Drs. E. F. Evemeyer and J. Nutsch were present, the latter preaching the sermon on John 3: 16. The Mission is greatly in need of adequate quarters. It is located in a defense area with many new people coming to live there, and hundreds of houses being erected. If sufficient funds can be supplied this Mission will make rapid progress, but unless this is done we may lose our opportunity.

(Continued from Page 295)

tures to carry our story over the air waves. Henry Luce, editor of Time-Life-Fortune, is counseling us on our publicity plans. Jesse Butcher, who is serving as publicity executive, is developing an over-all schedule of newspaper and magazine releases which will flow to the press and periodicals during the two periods".

Word will be released in the near future on further plans as well as more additions to the Sponsors' Committee. Charles E.

Wilson, until recently President of General Electric Company, and now Chairman of the Production Executive Committee and Vice-Chairman of the War Production Board, is Chairman of this Committee. Some of the recent additions include: William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor; James E. West, Chief Scout Executive, Boy Scouts of America; Miss Cornelia Otis Skinner, and Harper Sibley.

Defense Industry Communities

J. J. BRAUN

I. Baltimore

THE Board of National Missions now participates in special religious ministry at ten places. The first place at which this kind of activity was undertaken was at Baltimore. Here interdenominational organization was well prepared for the influx of new people and promptly laid out its program inviting the denominations that are strongly represented in Baltimore to take part. The Evangelical and Reformed Church has twenty-five churches in Baltimore. Local churches do their part through the church federation and, in addition, each group petitions its own national board to add on the basis of its strength.

Baltimore engaged Rev. Robert Kinchele to survey the field, direct the activities of the individual churches in defense communities and to aid in getting the newcomers to go to existing churches. He soon found that this was not enough. Housing projects and trailer communities held large numbers of people who could not or would not go larger distances to church. A plan was then evolved according to which such areas were assigned to different denominations with the agreement that no denominational church be formed. Opportunities for worship and service and Christian education were to be provided without demanding of anybody that he join the denomination in charge. In fact, groups of Episcopalians might call upon their Presbyterian pastor to provide Holy Communion for them served by an Episcopal rector. After the war, however, each such "congregation" would be directed in deciding under what denomination it wished to continue, in case there were any need for continuing a congregation.

The Evangelical and Reformed forces engaged Rev. J. Schauer and began surveying an area near the Glen Martin Bomber Plant. Mr. Schauer was a student at Lancaster. At the end of the summer a permanent pastor was engaged to take over the work he had begun. The Board was fortunate in securing Dr. Francis R. Casselman. His parish includes 1000 trailers. Dr. Casselman began his work on November 1st.

II. Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri

When an enormous military establishment was erected in the hills of Missouri, the small town and the open country churches round about did what they could to minister to the influx of people round about the fort. The task soon became far too difficult and the Missouri Council of Churches engaged Rev. Henry J. Damm, of our Caroline Mission, to act as Director of church activities. The churches involved had no experience whatever in cooperating and found it extremely difficult to develop a program of joint action. Beside giving up an exceptionally valuable man of its own established missionary work, the Evangelical and Reformed Churches promptly undertook their share of financial support of the new work. In addition we accepted the challenge of the Council of Churches to make ourselves responsible for one of the new communities to which no existing churches were accessible. The community assigned to the Board of National Missions is very close to the main entrance of the fort and includes the families of soldiers and many civilians employed by the government in connection with the fort. The Council of Churches voted to purchase a large tent for this field and the Board had a man ready. Rev. Mr. Damm actually started the work and found a very good response. All of this was done on the strength of the written declaration of an officer who was thought by the church group to be the authority in this matter, namely, that the population in question was civilian in character and entirely in its rights to establish its own church. Later this statement was invalidated and buses were offered to carry the 700 children of the new community and such adults as desired into the fort to participate in the service held by the regular army chaplains. This arrangement offers no adequate ministry to the families of the community and the people themselves may eventually secure a change in this decree.

III. Wichita, Kansas

Wichita airplane factories have brought in over 100,000 people thus doubling the

population. The government has erected demountable houses outside of town in the neighborhood of the factories. One of the largest of these projects is known as Hilltop Manor. Here the Rev. H. D. Heinrich and a woman assistant are serving the Protestants under the supervision of the Wichita Church Federation. The Evangelical and Reformed Church has two churches in Wichita, so that here, again, the Board of National Missions actively participates in the excellent work being done. Rev. Paul Press, Jr., our missionary pastor in Wichita, writes that the very greatly expanded population in the city offers very unusual opportunities for special service to the churches. A good many defense workers have joined the churches.

IV. Manitowoc, Wisconsin

Submarines, various landing craft and other ships are being built in increasing numbers at Manitowoc on Lake Michigan, north of Sheboygan. Our two churches in this city, normally of 2000 inhabitants, have been very active in challenging the new people to come to church. The Chamber of Commerce makes it its business to secure the names and addresses of every new family. Every two weeks for over a year Rev. A. C. Fischer has secured the names and addresses from the Chamber of Commerce and written a letter of invitation to each one. The results have been very gratifying. The letters were only the opening gun. Much faithful visiting was done by the pastor and scores of his people. When churches use their own resources to the extent of the Manitowoc congregations, the Board of National Missions takes particular pride in helping them as their task grows too large. The government erected many hundreds of houses outside the city forming a community known as Clearfield. It was found that 700 children were present in the new homes outside the city. Now the Board has begun to help by engaging two seminary students from nearby Mission House to work three days a week under the direction of the two pastors, Rev. Paul Blaufuss and Rev. A. C. Fischer.

V. Other Defense Communities

Space does not permit giving detailed account of the remaining points at which

the Board is engaged in defense industry communities. The well organized forces centered in New Brunswick, New Jersey; Detroit, Willow Run; Washington, D. C.; Clearfield, Utah; Portland, Oregon, are being supported by the Board. A good many other places are being studied. In places like Kingsbury Heights, studies were made on the basis of expected developments that have not yet fully materialized. Certain denominations, including our own, have agreed on a definite program as soon as developments in the vicinity demand it.

Area Conferences

Larger denominations can assign men in charge of smaller areas to make thorough-going studies and determine what form new ministries should take. Every situation differs. The Board of National Missions after much consultation decided to call key people into conference in each center where defense industries were established and consult with them about their own responsibilities. A similar need was strongly felt by the Bureau for Men In Service, with regard to soldiers, chaplains, and communities outside of camps as well as activities of churches in behalf of soldiers.

Director Henry C. Koch, of the Bureau, and General Secretary J. J. Braun, were requested by the Coordinating Committee of War-time Activities, Prof. Elmer Arndt, Chairman, to conduct such Area Conferences. The undertaking was discussed with Synod Presidents who at their meeting in Columbus, Ohio, in September, gave their whole-hearted endorsement. The first series of these Area Conferences was set up at Greenville, Pa., for November 12; Baltimore, November 13; Salisbury, N. C., November 16; Philadelphia, November 17, and Harrisburg, November 18. Further points beginning November 30 are New York, Buffalo, Columbus, Detroit, Chicago, Louisville, St. Louis, Kansas City, New Orleans, Houston, San Antonio.

Points further west have been referred to the Western Field Secretary, Dr. H. R. Gebhardt, who has had conferences with pastors of the Evangelical and Reformed Church along the West Coast as well as with representatives of interdenominational organizations.

International Missions

A. V. CASSELMAN

F. A. GOETSCH

Editors

A Personal Report from Japan

ROBERT H. GERHARD

North Japan College, Sendai, Japan

MRS. GERHARD and I were interned with the other missionaries in Sendai at the outbreak of the war and were taken from internment directly to the boat for evacuation. Though we were cut off from practically all contacts during that time, our treatment was, in general, kindly and we suffered no personal abuse or indignities. Our greatest hardships were occasioned by our enforced separation from our work and by our having to leave our friends and personal possessions when we were evacuated.

In the tense weeks and months before the outbreak of war, the wisdom of remaining in Japan was inevitably often discussed. Both Mrs. Gerhard and I appreciated inestimably the attitude of the Board of International Missions in backing our personal decision, whatever that might be. Without in any way questioning the sincerity of those who decided to return to this country, Mrs. Gerhard and I felt that our place was unmistakably in Japan. The statement has been made that our government advised us to come home. That is not true. On two occasions the American Government urged all those *who did not consider their work to be essential* to return. To Mrs. Gerhard and myself that constituted an unequivocal challenge to remain. And the undoubted sincerity of the oft-repeated hopes expressed by the vast majority of our Japanese co-workers that we would stay, coupled with our own conviction that our continued presence there was still materially contributing to the cause for which we had gone to Japan, left no doubt in our minds that we were doing right. We still feel very strongly the same way.

After the outbreak of war the question was somewhat different. We had hoped and believed that, even if war came, we would be allowed to continue quietly in our own home. We had prepared to cut ourselves off, voluntarily, from any contacts which might jeopardize the work to which we had dedicated ourselves. But now we found ourselves forcibly cut off from all contacts with our work and faced with the prospect of internment for the duration of the war. Two separate opportunities were given us to request evacuation. Mrs. Gerhard and I took neither. We still believed that our willingness to stay and to take whatever came would further the work of Christ in Japan, and we felt it to be our duty as well as our privilege to remain. Only a short time before we left we heard from one of the Japanese Christians in Sendai that the mere presence of the missionaries there in internment was winning more converts to Christ than all our work of former years. One further consideration influenced our decision. At the time when choice was offered us we had no way of knowing what would happen to Mr. Ankeney and to Dr. Schroer. We knew that their wives would not consent to leave while they were in prison and we were unwilling to leave them alone. All the other men in the Mission had compelling family reasons for evacuating if possible but, with only ourselves to consider, Mrs. Gerhard and I had no hesitation in expressing the desire to stay. In the end we had no choice. We were told that we were to leave and even that fact that Miss Porter, alone of our mission folks, was obliged to remain and that we asked to have her sent in our place had no effect. The list

of persons to come was apparently not subject to alteration.

In many respects both Mrs. Gerhard and I are, of course, relieved and grateful to be in the United States at this time. I am at present trying to find the place where I can best fit into our national effort. Because of my knowledge of Japanese, a number of government positions are available but, in view of the fact that all my experience has been in the field of teaching, and considering the current demand for teachers of Japanese in the universities, I am waiting to hear from several possible openings of that sort before deciding. Both my wife and I, however, hope to be able to return to our unfinished work in Japan after the war, and look forward with confidence to that future. We both have complete faith in the ability of the native church

to survive and to overcome its present difficulties and we believe that there will again be a real and vital place for missionary effort in Japan. Our fellow workers and friends in Sendai begged us tearfully when we left to come back as soon as possible, even non-Christian neighbors cordially and sincerely joining in the plea, and we feel with the deepest conviction that our place is still there as soon as it is again possible to return. Our temporary duty lies here, and we mean to fill it to the best of our capabilities. But we hope and pray that the night of war and turmoil may soon be over and that the day of Christian brotherhood and understanding may dawn once more, when it will be possible for us to continue our interrupted ministry in Japan.

Lancaster, Pennsylvania,
September 22, 1942.

Sun and Kao - - - Servants of God and Healers of Mankind

EDWARD T. PLITT

A GENERATION ago Frank Sun was a Chinese orphan boy when I was a lad playing in a Baltimore schoolyard. Frank and I happen to be the same age. He came to our Eastview Boys' School some years ago, and before he graduated his mischievous nature was only surpassed by a keen mind and an ambition to become a surgeon. From Eastview he went to Yali High School (Yale-in-China), from there to Central China College, and then on to Peiping Union Medical College. "After graduation from medical college he was offered a fellowship and a position on the faculty of that most famous and best equipped medical school in the Orient. However, he chose to go back to his native Yuanling and there give his services in medical work at Abounding Grace Hospital."¹ While a student in Peiping Union Medical College, Frank Sun met a schoolmate named Kao Ching Hsing, and they became close friends, establishing a brotherly relationship. It must have been a sad day in their lives when Sun left for Yuanling with the possibility of them never meeting again.

A few years passed, and Dr. Sun became superintendent of Abounding Grace Hospital, while his friend Dr. Kao served as resident physician in Peiping Union Medical College. During this time their native land was invaded by a ruthless aggressor nation. Dr. Sun's field of service was in Free China, and his friend found himself in occupied territory.

At this point in their lives it was my privilege to enter into and share the friendship of these ardent Christian physicians. In November, 1940, as a result of a telegram received in Peiping from our Mission which read in part: "Urge Dr. Kao Ching Hsing come Yuanling", I went to Peiping Union Medical College and for the first time met Dr. Kao. For three weeks we were in almost daily communication, as Dr. Kao fought a mental battle to reach a decision to go with me to Yuanling. It was a real battle because he had to leave behind his family, from whom he had never been separated for long, and especially his mother who was suffering from an incurable disease. During this period we be-

¹From Acts and Proceeding of the Fifth Meeting of General Synod—P. 165.

came fast friends, creating a relationship that I shall ever cherish in my memories of China. Early in December he decided to make the trip, and, if possible, join Dr. Sun in Abounding Grace Hospital. (I shall always feel that my influence in helping him to his decision was a major contribution to missionary service in China.) When our party left Peiping on December 10, 1940, Dr. Kao was one of us.

We traveled together to Shanghai, where we had to await visas to advance on our journey. While in Shanghai, Dr. Kao contracted a bad cold and we were happy that he had a nurse friend, Miss Margaret Chien, formerly from P. U. M. C. and now serving in a Shanghai Hospital, who visited him often and cared for him. Just how much she cared for him was later evidenced by a trip she made through the Japanese lines to Central China to become his bride!

In Shanghai Dr. Kao and I parted, he going ahead to Hong Kong carrying a letter to Rev. George R. Snyder, who planned Dr. Kao's trip to Free China via an overland route. On his trip to Yuanling Dr. Kao was miraculously saved when the truck on which he was riding turned over killing two passengers. The next time I saw Dr. Kao was when I arrived in Yuanling about eight months later. In the interim we often exchanged letters, and it was during this period that I became acquainted with Dr. Sun through the mail.

Early in September, 1941, I was reunited with my friend Dr. Kao, and met for the first time his colleague, Dr. Sun. What an experience! At once my heart warmed to this little man, Dr. Sun, whom I had been told was so much like myself. Here was the young man who has dedicated himself to Christian service among his own people. It was not long before I learned to love him and know him as a human dynamo that never seems to run down as he gives himself unceasingly to his task. Noting some of the things which have attributed to his success, I should say that his loyalty and devotion to God to whom he has dedicated his life in Christian service; his beautiful young wife, who like Dr. Kao's fiancée came alone to Yuanling from P. U. M. C. where she was a nurse, to be-

come his help-mate, and his friendship with Dr. Kao, whom he loves as a brother—all make a contribution.

One of the most moving of my China experiences happened on a day, shortly after our arrival in Yuanling, when Dr. Kao told me that he and Margaret Chien (the nurse he had met in Shanghai) had awaited my coming so that I could officiate at their wedding. On September 28, 1941, it was my privilege to join these two Christian young people in holy wedlock. The ceremony was performed in our Mission Church of Everlasting Life (Yuen Seng Tang).

The hours of fellowship I was privileged to spend with these two Christian doctors and their wives I count among the happiest of my life. In every walk of life among their fellowmen, I esteem them as most competent servants of Christ in our Mission in China. On such men as these not only the future of our medical mission in China rests, but the very citadel of the Church of Christ in China!

The day before we left Yuanling on our return trip, a son was born in the Sun family. I saw the boy soon after his birth, and a little while later I rejoiced with his happy mother and proud daddy over this blessed event. Even in this war-torn world, life must go on. Who knows but that this baby of today, the son of a Chinese orphan lad of just a generation ago, will become a great leader in the Church of Christ in China in years to come? Those who may be skeptical about supporting Missions in such a time as this—think on these things.

Some day I hope the Church in America will have the privilege of meeting both Dr. Sun and Dr. Kao. The former is scheduled for a trip to America, when conditions permit, for the purpose of a year of study. Dr. Kao, the young physician who left all to venture forth for the Cause of Christ, merits like consideration.

A book could easily be written on the life of Frank Sun and his colleague "Bob" Kao, as he is affectionately known to his friends. But here we must leave them for the present, with the prayer that our Heavenly Father will continue to bless them as they serve their people and our missionaries in His name.

Smithsburg, Maryland.

With Our Bible Women in the Raipur District

NAOMI E. BLALOCK

ON June 15th, the girls engaged in evangelistic work in Raipur returned to take up their work here—some from villages where they had gone for a month's vacation, others from their homes here in Raipur where they also had a month's vacation. There have been quite a number of changes in our staff this year—we were sorry to see old girls leave, but rejoiced with them in their opportunity for further training—and we were happy to welcome others in their places.

Two new girls were welcomed into the group on June 15th—Florence Kushal and Ellen Margaret John Henry. Both are recent graduates from high school in Jubulpore and are well recommended by their principal and our own missionaries. Florence Kushal comes from the Charpali area. Rev. Mr. Prakash had long before spoken to me of her interest in becoming an evangelistic worker. Her father, becoming a convert after Florence was born, is now a catechist in the Charpali area. As is often true, there are still members of her family, uncles and grandparents who have not yet become Christians. She is happy in her work and will no doubt make a fine contribution as she gains in experience. Ellen Margaret is the daughter of a master in the school at Sakti, one of our former mission stations. She has often gone with her mother into nearby homes singing Christian *bahajans* and teaching Bible stories. Her brother has just recently been sent for training at the Leonard Theological College and will become a minister upon completion of his course there. Both of these girls have shown much interest and enthusiasm in their work and we are very happy to have them here with us.

These girls came as replacements for two who were leaving. Shortly after the first of July we took Eray Tirkey down to the station and sent her off to Jubulpore where she has become a student at the Leonard Theological College in the School of Religious Education. Just a year ago Eray came to work with us in Raipur. Some of

the teachers who knew her came to tell me of her interest, since childhood, in doing evangelistic work, and, although I did not know if I would have a place for her then, told them to tell her to come and see me. I can still see her as she walked across the compound one afternoon, sure of what she wanted to do and unhesitatingly to offer her services as an evangelistic worker. At that time I was trying to find a Muttra trained girl and when none proved available, I called Eray to come to Raipur. Since then I have been rather glad the Muttra girl could not be found, for Eray has proved a splendid worker and now it has become possible for us to send one of our own girls for further training which we hope will fit her for greater service in His Kingdom. Some ten days later Sukhmani Solomon left for Lucknow where she is now a student in the Isabella Thoburn College. Sukhmani came to Raipur two years ago, the first high school girl to offer her services for evangelistic work. The Solomon family needs no recommendation in our Mission, for father and brother have earned the confidence and respect of all. Sukhmani's two years here have proved her to be a very dependable and sensible girl and we are happy that the way has opened for her to have this further training. More and more the responsibility of our work must fall upon Indian shoulders and those shoulders must be prepared to carry their burdens. We pray God's blessing upon these two girls as they continue their studies and look forward to the day when they will return better equipped to carry on their work here.

This year we were fortunate in finding a girl, a high school graduate with two years of training in Religious Education at Muttra, and were very happy to welcome Esther Nand Lal into our group in July. Miss Kay Keyhoe, of Bihar, Methodist Mission, happened to be visiting me in February and in talking about the work here and the need of trained workers, she told me about Esther who would be finishing our course

in May. Since Miss Keyhoe expected to see Esther shortly, she promised to let her know someone with her training was needed here. Some time later Esther applied for work in Raipur and, although she must work here for less money than she would have earned in her own Mission, she agreed to come and has taken up her work with a great deal of interest and enthusiasm. She is making a fine contribution to our work and I am sure will continue to do so.

Magdalenabai, one of our older workers has not been well. An operation for cancer was necessary and now she is having X-ray treatments in Patna. So far she has not returned and it is doubtful, of course, whether she will be able to continue working much longer. Ruthbai is now working in her place and no doubt will continue to be with us for some time. Suzannabai will

not be able to go on tour with us this winter. We will miss her very much and she will probably resume her work when we return to Raipur in the Spring. Hiram-anibai continues to work for half a day because she is needed at home part time for her growing family.

These constant changes are not conducive to thorough program building and the carrying on of our work, but for the time being we must be patient until such girls as Sukhmani and Eray return to carry on with Esther Nand Lal while Florence and Ellen Margaret go for training. When this plan begins to function, it will not matter if illness and new babies make changes among these "companion" workers necessary, for our trained girls will be carrying the responsibility for the team.

Raipur, Central Provinces, India.

The Clock Talks

BERTHA M. SCHEIDT

NOT many months ago I was hanging on the wall of a jeweler's repair shop. I was used to regulate other clocks that were brought in to be looked over. One day a lady came into the shop. "Would you sell that clock?" she asked my owner. So the bargain was made and for fifteen Lempiras (\$7.50) my future was changed. The jeweler cleaned me all up, wrapped me in a big sheet of newspaper and sent me off to my new home about twelve blocks up nearer the mountains. Not many days after I saw the lady who bought me sitting at a large mahogany desk with a book in front of her. Mothers, fathers and children came daily for two weeks to talk with her as she wrote the names of the children in the book. I heard them mention lists and tuition, uniforms and everything pertaining to school. Then a week before the big day arrived some young ladies came into the office and the senorita had a conference with them. Surely this must be a school and these are the teachers, thought I. Each day I learned something new in this office.

One morning a missionary and his wife brought a Mosquitia Indian boy to enter this new school. Mr. Heath had taught Navarro Spanish and English so he was

well able to speak three languages. According to the signs of nature when Navarro was born, his father said he was born in March. As near as they could figure out, he was sixteen years old, Mr. Heath said, but they could not furnish any more data. So the directress decided to give Navarro the president's birthday date, March 15, so that he would have a day when he could get birthday presents. I'm glad that this black boy did so well in the Third Grade, for at the end of the first term the senorita put him into the Fourth; he doesn't look so big in that grade.

* * *

"What do you know about Irma's parents?" the directress asked the lady who takes care of Bethany Home. "I find no data as to her birthday, etc."

"I don't know anything about her parents. She is a stray from the banana camps. When she came to us she said her birthday was in August and we celebrated it then. In January she received a telegram of birthday congratulations from her grandmother in Salvador, so I guess her birthday must be in January instead of August. What a girl! One day she cut the legs off a new pair of pajamas just to

make a doll dress. Another time she cut the hem off a good dress to make herself a hair ribbon. She can bathe three times a day and she always looks untidy."

I heard the directress say, "Irma reminds me of a wild animal. I wonder if she will ever get tamed down". Well, I notice she doesn't come into the office for punishment as often as she used to. That's one good sign.

* * *

A short time after school opened Dario came into the office crying, "Mario took my books home with him last night and now I haven't anything to study out of".

"Aren't you and Mario brothers?" the directress asked. "Don't you live in the same house?"

Dario and Mario are brothers, but one lives with his mother at one end of the city and the other, with his mother at the other end. I'm glad the doctor father takes care of his stray children's education. He at least does that much.

* * *

The boys and girls like their school very much. The Mission School opened in May and the Public School in June. A few days before the Public School began, one of the new boys brought a note from his father. "Julio's father says that he must take the children out of our school because of unavoidable reasons," the directress said to his teacher. Everybody hated to see the two boys leave for they were nice kiddies. That afternoon they took their books home; the next morning they were in their places outside the office door once more.

"What has happened?" I heard the senorita say to Eduardo's teacher.

"The children said that they wanted to stay in this school, so the father told them if they wanted to go to school six years

instead of five they could continue here," said Senorita Dora.

* * *

On May 31 the school gave a party for the children. It turned out to be a real "fiesta" when thirty packages of books were brought into the office. The directress was so tired of telling the children that if the boats that carried the books which she had ordered did not sink, some day they would have textbooks. Little Felipe could not understand. "But, senorita, there were many books last year," he said.

"Yes, Felipe, last year there were many but they were sold to the children," the senorita answered. "Now we must wait for new ones." Felipe couldn't understand, so every week he came in to see if the senorita had a book for him. How happy he was when he finally had his very own and not a lent one.

* * *

I heard many of the parents remark about the good discipline in this school. One mother said, "This school has much fame. We brought our children here for you to reform them. We can't do anything with them at home." Salvador couldn't be reformed and he was corrupting the whole room, so the directress told the father to put him in another school. What a job the directress has trying to "componer" the boys and girls who are sent into her office almost daily.

Every day something interesting happens in this new home of mine. How grateful I am to the tiny tots of St. Paul's Church, Wapokoneta, Ohio, for giving the directress of the Mission School in San Pedro Sula the money which bought me. Life is so much more eventful here than on the jeweler's wall.

San Pedro Sula, Honduras.

Announcement

There are available a limited number of copies of the October issue of THE OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS, which contains Mrs. Gilbert W. Schroer's account of "The Morioka Internment Camp" experiences.

Requests for this issue indicated that readers are sending it to relatives and

friends . . . therefore, this announcement. Not only October and November, but also December issue will have very informative accounts of experiences of our missionaries as they met the trying ordeals of living under enemy surveillance. Three copies for twenty-five cents.



To men in the army, the religious service with its beautiful music and edifying message gives a grateful interlude to military routine. This scene is in beautiful Hawaii. Page 310.

Services are held by a Navy Chaplain, on shipboard on Sundays, as seen in this unusual picture taken on a battleship somewhere on the high seas.



The Field
is
The World



1941 Graduates of the Mission School of Son Pedro Sulo, Honduras.
Page 303.



Baking bread at the Win
ville, Wisconsin.



St. Paul's Doily Vocation Bible School, Gorwood, New Jersey, Rev.
Walter C. Pugh, pastor.



Professor and Mrs. H. A.
Sinkin' Creek in the Oz



Lending a hand in loading oyster shells at Biloxi Bay, Mississippi.



Boy Scouts of St. Paul's
E. Elmer Sensenig, pastor
standing at the rear of th



...ga Indian School, Neills-
Page 315.



A classroom in the Mission School at San Pedro Sula, Honduras.
Page 303.



...ug at the Luck home an



Group of Bible Women at Raipur,
India. Page 302.



Much timber in the Ozarks has been damaged by careless cutting. Mrs. Warne, from one of our Folk Schools, stands at the side of a tree which was crushed when a sapling by a falling tree.



...ion, Allentown, Pa., Rev.
...et in the aid Chapel still
...ew church. Page 296.



Village preaching in the Raipur District of India. Miss Eray Tirkey
and Suzannabai are seen on the picture. Page 302.



Display of canned fruits and vegetables at the Harvest Home Service in St. Paul's Mission, Allentown, Pa.
Page 296.



A service for defense workers of Hawaii, in which Mildred and Nevin Dauer contribute with the violin and 'cello to the program of music.
Page 310.

In Hawaii the USO activities cover a wide field of amusement and entertainment. This is a group of entertainers, among them Mildred and Nevin Dauer.
Page 310.



Correspondence from Free China

*Extracts of letters from Miss Gertrude M. Zenk
Central China College, Hsichow, Yunnan, China*

IN my last letter I referred to Robert Morse and promised to tell you more about him later. He is the son of American missionaries to the Tibetan border. He was born and raised at a mission station about thirteen days north of here. I don't know how many miles that is because people don't measure distance that way around here. They just tell you how many days it takes to get there by horse or chair. Robert is only sixteen years old, but has finished high school by means of a correspondence course and is now a freshman at Hua Chung. He speaks and reads Chinese and English very fluently. Smart boy! Because of the fact that he is used to foreign ways of living (eating potatoes and milk, for example) Dr. Taylor took him in so that he wouldn't have to live with the students in the hostel (dormitory).

Just to give you an idea of the kinds of things foreigners up near Tibet have to go through I'll tell you of some of the recent misfortunes of the Morse family. Robert's father brought him down here during October and stayed on in Tali to buy some things to take back "up country" with him. Then, early in November, he received word that the home which he had spent years in building up had been washed away by a flood! The flood was a result of too rapid melting of the snow on the high mountains among which they lived. The water rushing down the mountainside loosened huge rocks which rolled down and blocked the deep mountain stream so that it changed its course, taking the Morse home in its sweep and leaving only one corner of an old shed. All of their things, including a piano-accordion worth \$100 gold, were lost. After Mr. Morse got that news he planned to go up immediately to get his family down. But before he could leave he received further word that a tribe of Tibetans, 3000 strong, had swooped down into Yunnan to fight the Chinese tribespeople. Wherever they are going they loot and burn everything. The Morse home would have been lost anyway, but this invasion made their travel unsafe, so they had to go west

to stay with some other missionaries until next spring. They have sent word to say that they have enough food and clothing to last them six months but that after that they will *have* to come down here. The last I heard was that they plan to return to America next summer to raise more funds to start all over! How's that for pluck?

January 25, 1942.

Here goes another letter "out in the blue". I still haven't had any home mail since the war began. That makes it rather difficult to know what to write to you.

Last Monday, the 19th, I gave my last exams for this term. That evening I corrected the papers, and the next morning I handed in all my grades—all finished! Since then I have spent my time doing various things. One whole afternoon I spent at school practicing piano. During about one hour of that time I played duets (Beethoven's First Symphony) with my best pupil, Cheng Wen T'an, a freshman. That was lots of fun! Last time I wrote that Dr. Hau and I planned to put on a concert on the 26th. Well, we've had to postpone it again because of trouble with the instruments. Dr. Hau's G-string on his violin broke and he has no spares. He's trying to get one from someone else who has a violin—and there are *very* few people here who have! Even the piano developed a worse ailment than usual. The B above Middle C started to sound fuzzy one day, and then continued to get worse and worse until you can't really tell whether it is striking B-natural or B-flat. I investigated and found that a thin wire that guides the action of the hammer is bent and very loose. I couldn't repair it myself so I've asked Walter Allen to do it for me. If anybody can fix it, he can because he's very gifted mechanically. In fact, he's gifted in practically every line; has a Master's degree from the University of California and is a Phi Beta Kappa.

It's Monday morning now. Right after breakfast Walter and I went to school and he repaired the trouble—some B-Natural.

I was glad to have him fix that, but he wasn't satisfied. He went all over all the action and fixed several other weak spots. Now that I know he likes to putter around at things like that I'm going to get him to help me tune the pianos one of these days.

February 6, 1942.

I wrote last time that our violin-piano recital had to be postponed because of the lack of strings. We're no further along yet, so now I suspect that we'll never give it. The piano is in much better shape, though, by now. Walter repaired some of the technical damages first, and then last Monday we spent the whole day tuning the good piano. Some job! I certainly am glad he's here to do that for me; he's getting to be almost as good as Dr. Taylor at that job. This morning while I was practicing he walked in on me again and I told him about two keys that stuck sometimes. So he immediately took the thing apart and fixed them both. That's service—and without charge, too!

On Tuesday of this week Mary Coe and I walked to Tali. We left here at 9:10 A. M., stopped half an hour for lunch on the way, and arrived there at 12:50, which

means that our actual walking time was three hours and ten minutes for the 12 or 13 miles.

In Tali I didn't buy a thing—prices were too high. Mary Coe needed wool for a sweater so she bought a pound of fairly good stuff for no less than National Currency \$290.00. At some shops they wanted as much as \$340.00, which is about \$18.50 U. S. dollars, for one pound of wool! All the other prices are still leaping up, too. For an ordinary pair of new sport shoes they wanted N. C. \$300.00. For a new rubber sole on some old shoes they asked N. C. \$150.00. John Coe wanted to have a loose sole nailed on again on just one shoe and they asked N. C. \$40.00 just for that repair job. Mary Coe had to pay N. C. \$8.00 for a spool of very poor grade Chinese black thread, No. 40.

Life here in Hsichow is still peaceful and in Kunming things are considerably better, too. Since the American Volunteer Group of aviators arrived there with their planes, Kunming has had several alarms but no raids. The fighter planes chase the bombers away before they can get near town. Many of them have been shot down.

News from Afar

*Extracts of letters from Mr. John D. Beck
P. O. Box 182, Ewa, Oahu, T. H.*

August 7, 1942.

A few minutes ago, we blacked out our study, bathed the children and put them to bed out on the sleeping porch. They are already getting ready for a big day of play tomorrow. This has been a big week for them as well as for their parents! They have been attending the Vacation Bible School that we have been running at the EWA School. This is a big adventure for "Butch" (Johnnie) and Sue—and no less of an adventure for Dad and Mother! It is our first try at the business; and with very few materials to be had this year, it is rather a taxing business. Perhaps even worse than the lack of materials, was the trouble we had getting anyone to volunteer to help with the teaching. We have finally managed to prevail on several of our neighbors to give us a lift. Our good

Chinese neighbors, Mrs. Kau and her daughter, Jane, have taken over the little tots, while Grace and I have the older group. Another of our neighbors, Mrs. Purcell, and Chieko Sugimoto, daughter of the former Japanese pastor here, are helping out a couple of mornings a week. The total number of scholars is not so great, but we have quite an age span to handle. The youngest is our Sue, at two and a half, and the oldest is fifteen. Today we had about thirty children, as compared with twelve the first morning. "Butch" and Sue are very important by reason of this "their school".

On the Bible Study section of our work we have been doing all right; but the matter of "handiwork projects" has given us a little trouble. The boys are whittling and

pounding with what materials we were able to salvage from crates and boxes that we found on the trash dump; while the girls have been working on several piles of magazines, making cartoon scrapbooks to send to the boys in the various hospitals here on the islands. Of course, we might presume that most of the boys who are now enjoying sick-leave got that way from too much birthday cake or from bumping their heads in the blackout; but whatever the cause of their troubles, they will get a kick out of the collections of cartoons that the children have made.

September 21, 1942.

School will begin in about a week and then we shall have classes in religious education in the school. We are gradually getting the young people of the area interested in a program of their own. It takes plenty of time to wake up a place that has been dozing for as long a time as this place has. We have quite a number of services; but, with the exception of the meetings that are attended by the boys in the various branches of the service, none of our crowds has caused us to lie awake planning for larger church buildings. This fall we will have either one big united Sunday school, or about half a dozen decentralized small ones: I don't yet know which way the thing will go. We have just recently started a program of services for the older Japanese Christians who do not use English very well. I have a service for them twice a month. I speak in English, and one of the men translates the talk into Japanese. While it isn't quite as satisfactory as if the service were wholly Japanese, yet the older folks seem to enjoy having a service to go to again. The united Young People's Fellowship gets together twice a month for a meeting, either a discussion or a social program. This still has a long way to go before it is up to the place I would like to see it, but at least there has been a start made. Perhaps the most gratifying part of our work here is the opportunity we have to help service men. All our services here are open to the boys, and in most cases the commanding officers located near here have given

their men permission to attend services if they so wish. The Sunday morning service is the one that we have planned especially for them. Major Curtis, Chaplain in the Army, takes turns with me in conducting this worship service. At present, the congregation is made up largely of service men, with quite a group of the Ewa civilian group as their guests. We try to have a good program of special music at these services. Yesterday we had Nevin Dauer and his violin. He did a fine job for us, too. This coming Sunday we shall have Nevin, Mildred, as well as Mrs. John Erdman, as our guest soloists. A young Southerner, Chaplain Mosley, will be our speaker, and I will conduct the service.

Besides these church services that we have here in Ewa Chapel, I have been able to assist my friend, Major Curtis, by going around the island with him to visit various groups of boys that are in places where they are unable to get off to attend regular churches. It has been a great experience to get out among the fellows and have a little service with them. The first time I was out over the circuit I was not so sure how my talks had gone over; but as almost all of the groups asked the Chaplain to bring me around again, I guess it was all right. Next week I will go out again with the Chaplain; so I'll have to be getting something ready for the boys. Then, too, we have quite a routine of looking up boys out here that are homesick, or down in the mouth. Many times, folks at home will tip off fellows located out here to drop us a line and make a date to come to see us when they get a pass. We have met a lot of very nice fellows in this way and, I hope, have been able to help them a little when things were a little tough. You might *pass on to Dr. A. V. Casselman* and others, the *idea that they invite such men as they know of, here, to get in touch with us when they have a chance.*

I have been called as pastor of the Ewa Federated Church for the duration. However, I and my family are planning to be on the first boat to China when things clear up. Hawaii is lovely, but China has the pull!

A Worthwhile Evening

*Extract of letter from Margaret Kriete (now Mrs. J. L. Gressitt)
Canton, China, April 8, 1941*

SOME time ago while Dr. Lowith, a German Jew, was having dinner with us one evening, a young Japanese whom we had known as a boy in Yamagata, dropped in on his way home from a skiing contest in Hokkaido at which he had been one of the Judges. He is now an art teacher in southern Japan—he had been doing some teaching at the Canadian Academy. He is perfectly charming in every way—tall, slender, beautifully tanned, expressive face, kindling eyes—and he spoke beautiful English. The four of us settled down to one of the most interesting evenings I have known in a long time. I have said conversation is necessarily restricted in Japan now; but it is partly our own fault for always wanting to talk about the banned topics and forgetting that after all there is still art and philosophy and music and religion and the fascinating topic of philology. We talked for about an hour of the subtle shades of meaning that one missed in translations of Japanese, German

or English words; and the mental and spiritual exercise was very exhilarating. The young Japanese artist and the German philosopher seemed to hit it off at once; and the air was positively electric with intellectual excitement.

After dinner we gave ourselves up to music, going through a whole book of Schubert's songs with the keenest delight. The evening simply flew, and I could not believe it when 10:30 came along.

Some days later came the most wonderful letter from our young friend, thanking us for such a happy evening and reasserting faith in the Christian life and attitude. Now, if people want to know why we stay in Japan, tell them this story, and add that moments of this sort, moments of deep spiritual companionship, are worth days and weeks of restraint and apparent unresponsiveness. It helps us remember that this restraint and unresponsiveness is artificial, induced by fear.

Christmas Cards With Deeper Meaning

EXQUISITE reproductions of original paintings by two contemporary Chinese artists that tell the story of the Nativity are used this year by United China Relief in unusual Christmas cards. Their sale will benefit hundreds of poor Chinese refugee families who, like the Holy Family of years ago, have known the long distress of flight.

The original paintings which have been reproduced for the Christmas cards are in the collection of Dr. William B. Pettus. The reproductions are printed in full color.

The artist, Lu Hung-nien, has painted four pictures that are used in the religious cards: "No Room in Bethlehem", "An Angel Summons the Shepherds", "The Flight Into Egypt", "The Annunciation".

Another Christmas card is the reproduction of a painting of the Madonna by Madame Lo-Chang.

In a letter to "A Friend of China", reprinted in the brochure describing the cards, Mrs. Wendell Willkie reminds us all that Christmas cards this year will have an added and deeper meaning than in years past. She writes: "I believe that we all would like to feel that our personal greetings to friends, far and near, also will help to relieve suffering in this war-torn world".

All series are sold in assorted lots of twelve—three cards of each design—with envelopes, at \$1.00 for the dozen. One hundred cards of any one of the designs cost \$8.00. Purchase from China Relief Shop, 585 Madison Avenue, New York City.

With deep regret I realize that THE OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS will not come to me as it has for many years: it was read, enjoyed, and always passed on to others to interest more readers. I hope the new plan will be helpful.

MRS. A. C. RENOLL, Xenia, Ohio.

Men and Missions

CHARLES F. FREEMAN

Associate Executive Secretary, Churchmen's Brotherhood

"It Cannot Happen Here" —But It Does!

THIRTY-SIX congregations have paid nothing at all on the apportionment so far during this synodical year." These words were heard by the writer from the floor of one of our rather important Synod meetings during the early part of October. They came from the Chairman of the Kingdom Service Committee. The report was unusually well prepared and presented in a manner that challenged the attention of all present.

But did we hear correctly? Surely there must be some mistake. "It cannot happen here," we thought. But the statement was repeated: "Thirty-six congregations have paid nothing on the apportionment this year". Then the speaker continued: "Every congregation in our Synod can pay something on the apportionment." Delegates—men and women—all over the conference nodded assent as the speaker told what he had heard at the recent meeting of our Kingdom Service Chairmen: "I wonder what the congregations who paid nothing on their apportionment in the first ten months of the Synodical year did with the money which their Pastor contributed to the fund during this time". "It is for this reason," he added, "I am saying that every congregation can pay at least something on its apportionment".

Just so. It can be done. One feels safe in saying that every pastor pays at least his own per capita amount of the apportionment to the congregational treasurer regularly. There may be reasons, no doubt, why this amount, at least, does not reach the Synodical Treasurer, but one is convinced that the statement, "Every congregation can pay something on the apportionment" is correct.

Frequently treasurers do not forward amounts which to them seem small, and many pastors do not bother to see to it that small amounts are forwarded to the proper officials. The result is that these congregations are listed as having paid nothing on the apportionment.

There are still some congregations that vote to pay other financial obligations with apportionment monies. One finds it rather difficult to adjust one's ethical sense of right with such a procedure. Surely this last reason for the non-payment of the apportionment should not happen in our day—but it does.

Just how some laymen—and pastors—who would feel more than an ordinary twinge of conscience at neglecting to pay their current bills to the grocer and other trades people can ignore the bills depending for payment on the apportionment, is difficult to understand, to say the least. It is one thing for an entire congregation, pastor and people, to entirely ignore the apportionment; but it is quite another matter to pay current bills with monies raised for the apportionment.

* * *

Just what is it about the apportionment that makes it either easy or difficult to raise? It appears to be more than just the ability to pay or not to pay. One must have the *willingness* to pay as well as the *ability*.

It occurred to the writer that this would be a splendid time to say something to the pastors, who perchance, may read this article, about the many difficulties attached to the raising and paying in full of the apportionment.

The pastor is an important cog—perhaps the most important cog—in the wheel that raises the total congregational apportionment. He must have a proper attitude to the total program of the denomination. He must see beyond the boundaries of his own congregation. He must feel that others have a claim upon the financial resources of his congregation. He should take a firm, yet kindly attitude — which should mean only one thing to his consistory and congregation — "the apportionment must be raised in full".

The pastor's attitude counts as much as any single force that contributes to the

(Continued on Page 318)

The Women's Guild

FLORA R. LENTZ

Editor

After the Dead-line of Care-free Hawaii

MABEL C. DAUER

HAPPY, carefree, hospitable Hawaii is now a fond memory. Honolulu has assumed the general aspect of any mainland city. Business firms no longer arrange closing hours affording relaxation at beaches for employees. We turn to the business at hand and it is mostly of a military character. Wire entanglements, gas shortage, and tire conservation have made our delightful, refreshing beach or mountainside picnics precious memories. Our lives now assume a new tempo, long hours of concentration to duty, accustoming ourselves to new tasks, often pushing aside our life's vocation.

The events of December 7th fell with sudden devastating terror and it is hard to describe one's reactions. It is noteworthy that Mr. Average Citizen took the blow with great self control. Crisp, authoritative orders came over the radio to "Keep calm" and "Stay off the streets". Our radios were ordered to be turned on day and night and thus we were instructed as to duties and privileges. Police, firemen, doctors, nurses, service men, defense workers, and civilians called to special duty, had right of way, and there was no shirking of duty in facing grave danger. Your newspapers have presented a picture of what occurred, to this I can add nothing. Military command spread to every phase of life, and though not irksome, is definitely restrictive. The food supply is adequate but one must often adjust his wants to what is available.

Soon everyone was fingerprinted, blood-typed, and vaccinated against smallpox, typhoid and tetanus infections. We must always carry our identification cards and gas masks, and blackout is continuous. Our beautiful lawns are scarred with fearsome-

looking bomb shelters or are now Victory Gardens. It is most strange to see the spacious lawn fronting Central Union Church neatly mapped out in garden plots, but it seems most fitting, for they are being cultivated by aliens whose jobs suddenly ended when enemy bombs rained upon us. So the Christian Church finds many ways to serve.

The ability of various races to live amicably has been most ideal here. Hawaiians, never having known servitude, have no inferiority complex. They are proud, but friendly and big hearted. The Oriental, having come years ago as a laborer, has progressed through educational advantages to positions of responsibility and trust. Over all pervaded a kindly respect and courtesy. War has put stress on many loyal U. S. citizens of foreign birth, but we have advanced, for the cruel lack of toleration of World War I is not evidenced here.

Marriages of mixed races are accepted here with much understanding, but one questions if our service men are counting the cost. Polynesian and Oriental girls are so charming—their dark hair, shining eyes, gleaming teeth, and ready infectious laughter make them so attractive. Will these boys stay here after the war, where an agreeable social status is possible, or can they hope their dark-skinned brides will be accepted at home? Either drastic adjustments or heart breaks are bound to follow.

For several months spiritous liquors were frozen, and verily, we thought this the Paradise of the Pacific. Voices and laughter on buses and streets were normally pitched, and courtesy, so traditional here, was unspoiled. Then liquor interests per-

sueded someone in authority that personal liberty was being desecrated, and liquor came back. Liquor traffic has never been law-abiding, so here every law of decency is broken, and it is a sorry picture.

Unforeseen conditions have complicated the school situation. Upper grade boys and girls were urged to take jobs to relieve a great need at first and so school attendance reached a low level. Many school teachers sailed for the mainland this summer having no assurance of work for the coming year. Now, schools are opening with the return of these boys and girls, plus the natural increased enrollment, and the shortage of teachers is serious. Many school buildings are commandeered for military purposes or are used as hospitals, so the educational program is adjusted to meet such emergencies by shortening the curriculum and school periods, and by combining classes. Likewise a shortage of help in government offices is occasioned by teachers and pupils returning to school. My son, Nevin, is continuing office defense work under army supervision, and my daughter, Mildred, is filling a vacancy in the Library of Hawaii. Both teach their private music pupils after working hours.

The evacuation of Army and Navy wives and families, and their places being filled with service and defense men have presented social problems. Much is being done to combat loneliness but it is difficult to adequately meet so great a problem. U. S. O. activities cover a wide field of amusement and entertainment. Nevin and

Mildred contribute their music by going with chaplains for services at military posts and camps. A portable organ, violin and 'cello provide the music, sometimes in chapels, but mostly out in the open. Occasionally an evening of music is presented to large audiences of defense workers.

December 5th was a delightful day when I bid Miss Lydia Lindsey Aloha. The Lur-line—beautiful and gleaming white, with vari-colored paper streamers festooned between boat and dock, and lovely leis worn by passengers made a picture I cherish. Now boats are dull and gray, and people go with no leis or Alohas.

While the war program has necessitated many changes in the physical landscape of this lovely island, nature has been generous in demonstrations of beauty. I wish I could draw pen pictures and make you see the beauty of flowers and trees, sunrises and sunsets, the marvel of cloud formations, the rainbows, the rapidly changing color effects in the sky, sea, and mountains, the glory of mellow moonlight, or the brilliance and beauty of the tropical star-studded sky. The revelation of God's love in the beauty of nature is so lavish and insistent that one cannot but marvel and give thanks. When the futility and waste of war bears heavily, Whittier's prayer poem seems most fitting,

Dear Lord and Father of mankind,
Forgive our foolish ways,
Re-clothe us in our rightful mind,
In purer lives Thy service find,
In deeper reverence, praise.

A Conclusion to—

After the Dead-line of Care-free Hawaii

FLORA R. LENTZ

A FEW years ago we were asked to change the address of Mrs. A. J. Dauer, Toledo, Ohio, to Mrs. Mabel C. Dauer, Hawaii. Being acquainted with Mrs. Dauer I immediately hoped for an article through which readers could be told the impressions and experiences in her new home.

Dr. and Mrs. Dauer were active members of Grace Church, Toledo, Ohio. Mrs. Dauer was particularly interested in the

Woman's Missionary Society. The local, the classical, the synodical societies showed the impresses of her interest. During a triennium she was a member of the Cabinet of the Woman's Missionary Society of General Synod. In the very fine article prepared by Mrs. Dauer, "After the Dead-line of Care-free Hawaii" she makes an almost casual reference to the U. S. O. work of her daughter and her son. It is my privilege to enlarge somewhat on this important

contribution they are making to the morale of post-Pearl Harbor Hawaii. From questions which have come to me I know that friends are interested in knowing how it happened that Mrs. Dauer is making her home in Hawaii. For the following information I am indebted to Mrs. H. L. V. Shinn, wife of the pastor of Grace Church—the home church of the Dauer family.

The daughter, Mildred, a student at Oberlin College, a graduate of Heidelberg College, an accomplished cellist, studied first in Detroit and later in New York City. While studying in New York she lived at International House where she became associated with a musician from Funahue School of Music, Hawaii.

Later, when a teacher of cello was needed at Funahue, Mildred accepted the invitation to become the teacher. Almost at the beginning of residence in Hawaii, she became a member of the Hawaii Symphonic Orchestra. After she was established her parents made her a visit and became enthusiasts for Hawaii. Her father's death occurred during the school year. The following summer she came back to Toledo and persuaded her mother to return with her.

In the meantime, the son, Nevin, had been graduated from Oberlin College, had taken his graduate work at Columbia University, New York, and had become an accomplished musician with the violin as his instrument.

At the last minute, when tickets had been purchased and Mildred and her mother were about to leave for the trip, Nevin received an appointment in the same school, with Mildred, as teacher of violin. Racing across the continent, he overtook his mother and sister, secured a ticket on the same steamer through a last-minute cancellation and made the trip with them.

After Pearl Harbor the School was closed. Through civil service examination, Mildred secured a position in the public library and Nevin in defense work. Both have private pupils. On Sundays they play at four or five U. S. O. centers or go with the army chaplains to military posts and camps.

Thus the Church is reaching out through this Christian family to keep alive the teachings of our Saviour—to witness of His loving kindness and tender mercy.

For the Purpose of Observation

NOTHING except a missionary undertaking, which demonstrated the principles upheld by our leaders in Religious Education, could have taken representatives of the Missionary Education Movement, meeting at Montreat, N. C., from the work which had called together the men and women responsible for preparation of missionary education texts and other material for use in Church Schools and Missionary groups. But the group did recess. On an afternoon, these men and women of the Missionary Education Movement having arranged for the day—but not for rain—took the day with the rain and jolted in open trucks over the mountain roads to the Asheville Farm School, recently changed from a boys' school to a school for boys and girls. Among the group on this observation trip were Miss Greta P.

Hinkle, Literature Consultant for the Board of Christian Education, and Miss Lael A. Henderson, Secretary of Literature and Publications of The Women's Guild.

From conversations, we have shared in the worthwhileness of the visit. At Asheville they saw *fruits*, in the undergirding of education which put incentive into mountaineer life. They saw how admirably Home Missions had succeeded in preserving the good in the inherent qualities of mountaineer character, how teachers directed the young people to use the products of their mountains to beautify life.

A visit such as this brought home the near tragedy which threatened as the Church, for many years, failed to send its missionaries to the descendants of pioneers who stopped over on the westward trek.

Road Builders — On the Alaska Road

WITH a sigh of relief many of us laid aside our geographies. School days were passed. Now we turn with avidity to map study, we try to recall our physical geography so as to think intelligently on feats of modern science such as the road from Edmonton, Canada, to Seattle, Alaska, which the government is building as part of its defense measures. It is of this I am thinking today.

Little imagination is required to sense the effect of this enterprise on the people of our western Canadian churches. For instance the parish of Rev. John Krieger might be called "next door". Fort Saskatchewan, the home of the Kriegers, is but twenty miles from Edmonton, the southern center of operations for *The Road*. The presence of many soldiers, Canadian and United States; the coming and going of Government officials; the visits of eminent guests; all these out-of-the-ordinary things give a new type of news for the daily press. Engineers, cartographers, consultants, must find places to live. The sudden change in living conditions and of life in Edmonton must effect the country round about and create new responsibilities for every church.

Marvelous as is the building of the road, cut through primeval forests and over high mountains, the whole is not told with the physical achievement. It seems as though there must underlie a spiritual counterpart with all the prayers and hopes of home folk for the men who are stationed there

. . . that the "Road Builders" may be "unofficial missionaries" of the Cross . . . Reader, you may know someone who is there. I do. Among those stationed in Alaska is a young engineer, for whose spiritual training I was in part responsible. . . He, with other Christian Road Builders will witness that the "boom" that has come to Alaska is the undoing of many Alaskans. Although the construction work should mean much-needed work and wages for the Alaskans, in too many instances it has meant, with the higher-than-accustomed wages, unrest and liquor. Someone has said "a shortage of houses and an overdose of liquor".

Alaska was discovered by Behring 200 years ago. For 100 years thousands of hunters and traders flocked there for the wild animal furs—and almost wiped out the fur animals; fur seal and gold came next, with a similar result. Then came the salmon boom. With each rush of outsiders into Alaska, activity abounded but not prosperity for the natives . . . in each case the Alaskan, the Indian, the esquimaux "paid the bill". If the boom created by the building of the great highway does not bring opportunities for education and Christian living to Alaskans, then fortunately-placed Christians should be ashamed. This road must be a challenge to the Christian Church to big-brother Alaskans until Christianity and democracy are complementary objectives.

Among the Workers

In Camp

A long ride, made longer by the discomfort of sizzling heat, lingers in the mind of Mrs. A. C. Rohrbaugh, widely known throughout the East as the Literature Secretary of Eastern Synodical Woman's Missionary Society, before the merger into The Women's Guild. The long ride covered the distance between St. John's manse, Bangor, Pa., where her husband had been the pastor, to Gainesville, Texas, his assigned post as chaplain, where an army camp is in

process of being built to accommodate 45,000 soldiers. Gainesville is a town of approximately 10,000 inhabitants.

Mrs. Rohrbaugh shares with Chaplain Rohrbaugh in the sense of privilege which army life offers for Christian ministry; she is concerned over the mental and spiritual confusion of young men away from their home restraints and sees how this is made worse by the physical ugliness of having to train and live amidst the dirt and disorder of camp construction. In a recent letter she says, "A chaplain finds his life

a very busy one—many boys are in desperate need of advice and encouragement—I hope and pray that soon this dreadful war will be over”.

* * *

Rejoice Over Home-coming

Sentences in letters from women in the “old” Potomac Synod reflect the joy of neighbors over the home coming of Miss Mary E. Myers after her years in occupied China. She herself lived at the Yochow Mission station, surrounded by enemy Japanese. This nurse whose homecoming is a source of genuine thanksgiving, was born at Westminster, Maryland, was graduated from the Nurses’ Training School at Baltimore and at present is living at Hanover, a town of “Potomac Associations”. *She is at home.*

In her girlhood dreams Miss Myers was possessed with one ambition, that of preparing herself to be a missionary nurse. She realized that she must have within herself the sources of spiritual and professional efficiency and accordingly was not satisfied with the diploma, which proclaimed her a registered nurse. She studied in New York City, at the Kennedy School of Missions, and at Columbia University and later took specialized training at Livingstone College, London, England.

It is well that the foundations of her life rested upon rock bed. Had it not been so she could not have had the dauntless courage which enabled her to live through her isolation in an enemy occupied mission station.

Over the entire Church, but particularly in the Potomac area, there was great concern when for months no information was obtainable as to her whereabouts or her welfare. Now that she is safely at home, it is no wonder that she is being sought for Thank Offering addresses and other addresses. People want to tell her of their admiration for her courage, they want to know her experiences, *they want something to cherish, her testimony of the steadfastness of the Chinese Christians who are carrying on to the best of their ability.*

* * *

Unique Dress Accessory

Mrs. Rose Ziegler Limbert, Dover, Pa., Girls’ Guild Secretary of Nevin Regional

Guild, writes, “Do you know the Winnebago Indians are making and selling small beaded-moccasin pins to wear on coat lapels? They are attractive, have been popular wherever I have shown them and sell for 50 cents each. So far, among the women of our charge we have sold 20 at two group meetings”.

This is one of the self-help projects among our Neillsville and Black River Falls Winnebago to which we should lend our assistance. For samples and information write to Superintendent Benjamin Stucki, Neillsville Indian School, Neillsville, Wisconsin.

* * *

Significance of a Name

Where the Appalachians send their spurs known as the Pocono Mountains into Eastern Pennsylvania there always has been a mountain problem for our Church, with the strong and less strong rural congregations of Monroe County cut by mountain spurs from the areas of Bethlehem and Easton—centers of organized activities. With the present smaller divisions into regionals a fresh start toward cooperation is being made. In confirmation of this we quote the following from a recent report by Mrs. George Sampson, president of the Mountain Regional Guild at the East Pennsylvania Synodical Meeting.

“When our Regional Women’s Guild was organized our Synodical President told us we had chosen a name which signified top and expressed her faith that the Mountain Regional Women’s Guild always would be ‘tops’. From the treasurer’s report you will see that her financial expectations of us have been met. From the registrar’s report you will see that in attendance we are ‘tops’. Transportation always is a problem in our scattered territory—but at the present time, and for the duration of gas and tire rationing, transportation will be a serious problem.”

However:

“Good timber does not grow in ease;
The stronger wind, the tougher trees.
The farther sky, the greater length;
The more the storm, the more the strength;

By sun and cold, by rain and snows,
In tree or man, good timber grows.”

A Consequence

The beginning was a heart condition of the president in the World Service Group of The Women's Guild, First Church, Philadelphia, who had read and pondered the pitiable situations and great needs of China. One day she read a paragraph in her morning paper which told how three children in one of the suburbs had held a benefit for China Relief. The recognition that these children had responded, not alone with sympathy but with financial help kept prodding her awakened interest. Then came the day when the World Service Group met

Indian School News

THE title of this article should really have been "Indian Hospital News" instead of "Indian School News". When sixty-two of our one hundred children have each spent over a week in bed, it does seem more like a hospital than a school. The cause of these enforced vacations was a good old fashioned mumps epidemic. All but nine of the children are up again now so we hope to soon be able to quit making soups and more soups. The girls are ahead of the boys in the number of "mumpsies". They have had thirty-four cases and the boys twenty-eight.

However, the boys have excelled in another field. Two broken arms in two weeks! How did they get them? By climbing on the water pipes again. The latest fracture was very bad as the lad's elbow was shattered. He was taken to Tomah Hospital. It was found, upon his arrival there, that Lady Luck had not completely forsaken him. The services of a bone specialist, stationed at nearby Camp McCoy, were secured to set the fractured elbow. Once again good old "Uncle Sam's" men took the initiative on still another front and came through with flying colors. More recently a broken collar bone has been added to the boys' list as a result of too much football.

We feel that we have had our share—or perhaps a little more than our share—of trouble thus far this year even though the enrollment is smaller than in some previous years. Of the one hundred children enrolled forty-six are boys and fifty-four girls. The children were much slower

on her porch for the summer meeting. When the luncheon-offering was to be voted to the serving committee, she was ready with the suggestion that the offering be designated for China Relief. Her suggestion was enthusiastically received. This was the beginning. Group after group of The Women's Guild offered some idly lying fund, some un-needed flower fund, a special offering, until the substantial sum of approximately sixty dollars has been raised for China Relief . . . This was the consequence of "one woman taking it upon herself".

ELLA MAE STOCK

in arriving this year. This was due to transportation difficulties and to the fact that many of the parents are engaged in war work which they could not leave.

The excessive rains we have had of late caused some anxiety in regard to our garden. The river did not get up as high as four years ago, but our tomatoes were floating down the stream nevertheless. Those that remained on the vines, though they were still green, were hastily picked. This resulted in what one of the kitchen workers described as "being up to her neck in green tomatoes".

The rain turned to snow September 25th. This evidently prompted the Indian people to come for clothing for the long winter ahead. We no longer give out clothing without requiring the receivers to pay something or render services of some kind if they are financially or physically able. The people like this idea because it gives them a feeling of independence. The proceeds from these transactions are used to help our Indian people in some other way.

Sunday, October 11th, was a big day for the Winnebago. The annual Rally Day was celebrated at the Old Mission east of Black River Falls. An invitation was extended to all members, young and old, of the Winnebago Mission Church, their families and friends; members of the Winnebago Handcraft Cooperative, and members of surrounding churches to attend this all-day session. The friendly get-together was enjoyed by one and all.

Program Plans for 1943!

LAEL A. HENDERSON
Secretary of Literature and Publications

FOR a year the Education Committee of The Women's Guild has been planning program materials for 1943. Meetings have been held—often far into the night—writers have cudgelled their brains—presses have whirred—all to the end that Women's Guild members may have the very best of program materials. Would you like a bird's-eye view of some of them? Here it is:

Missionary Programs for 1943

Price \$1.00

The missionary programs from January to June, inclusive, are devoted to the national and international missionary work of our own denomination. The July and August programs deal with the theme, "Latin America", which we are using in mission study classes this year. The first eight of the twelve missionary programs will be available October 15, 1942. The last four (September-December), will be published in the summer of 1943. These will be based on the theme, "Christian Ventures in Learning and Living". Purchasers of the missionary programs will pay for the year's programs and will automatically receive the September-December programs upon publication.

Monthly Programs for 1943

Price \$1.00

These programs have been built around the theme, "A United Church in a Divided World". Six of these programs deal with the new movement toward a world-wide church: January is concerned with the lasting results of three famous world conferences of church leaders—Oxford, Edinburgh and Madras; February takes up through the use of a skit the many organizations working interdenominationally in America; May is concerned with the work of the Home Missions Council, and June with that of the World Council of Churches; March and April deal with the concern of the Church for a just and durable peace to follow the war. The next six months' programs bring the question of a united church squarely to our own doorsteps with three programs (July, August, September) on the Church and the Community and three on the Christian

Home (October, November, December).

FOR USE WITH THE MONTHLY PROGRAMS:

Monthly Program Booklet

Two cents each

These little booklets contain the themes of the monthly programs and all of the worship services. We hope that every woman in your Guild may have one of these little booklets to carry about with her in her purse and to bring with her to the monthly meetings. Through the use of this booklet the leader of the worship services will be saved the time and trouble of mimeographing or putting on the blackboard the responses in which the group participates during the worship services.

Prayer Calendar

15 cents each

The prayers in the Prayer Calendar for 1943 have been especially written around the themes of the Monthly Programs by a number of women prominent in the work of our own denomination and in interdenominational work in America. In each case the closing prayer suggested for use with the Monthly Program is the prayer from the Prayer Calendar. On the back of each monthly sheet are listed mission projects of our Church which our women are asked to remember in public and private devotions.

The Reading Course List

5 cents a dozen

The Women's Guild publishes a reading course list to guide the reading of the busy women of its membership who know the importance of keeping themselves abreast of the times and who know the inspiration for creative living which comes from books. This year's reading course has a special section on National and International Problems and another on The Devotional Life as especial helps toward information and inspiration in the trying times in which we are living.

Kits for the President and for Department Chairmen

50 cents, except for Membership and Girls' Guild, which are 25 cents

The Kits for the Department Chairmen each contain a series of programs on the work promoted by that particular department for use in circles, discussion groups, or study classes. They also contain other materials designed to help the President or Department Chairman learn the work of

the Women's Guild and the relation of her office or department to the total program.

Many women will have an opportunity to see these materials at their Regional meetings. All of them may be ordered from The Women's Guild, 2969 West 25th Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Challenge

ALMOST one year ago the women and girls of the Evangelical and Reformed Church accepted a Challenge of \$77,000 for the Causes and Projects of our Church: National Missions, International Missions, the Board of Christian Education, Student Work, Pensions and Relief (for Relief). Today we see this goal on its way to being attained, for pledges to the amount of \$68,000 have come from one hundred and two of the Regional Women's Guilds. In the three months that are remaining in the year 1942 we are not only striving to attain our 1942 Challenge of \$77,000, but we are already looking ahead to an even larger Challenge for 1943, of \$80,000.

SARA JO SCHILLING,
Assistant to the Treasurer, The Women's Guild.

To the Girls' Guild

DOROTHY BRAUN
Girls' Guild Secretary

RING out the old, Ring in the new! This seems very cold-hearted for the theme song of a November note to Guild girls and their leaders. But, lo, and behold, the end of the year IS upon us! It is time to give attention to three things: your standing with your treasurer, the annual report on your year's work, and Plans for 1943.

Any treasurer is ready to point out two important things. One is that the last of 1942's Pledge toward the Challenge is due. And, oh, how badly the causes and projects of our Church need everything we can give towards their support! The other is that the Regional treasurer of your area will be sending your Women's Guild a blank on which is a space for your own Girls' Guild. On this blank she will be asking you to undertake a portion of next year's Challenge. Your officers ought to sit with those of your Women's Guild so you may plan your budgets together. Then each Girls' Guild should determine to make a regular payment through the local Women's Guild treasurer at the beginning of each new quarter of 1943. If your Women's Guild has not yet heard about its Chal-

lenge, or if your church is one which does not have a Women's Guild you will surely want to write to us in Cleveland (2969 West 25th Street, remember?). Otherwise, you will not be able to share with the other girls of our Church in our part of the Women's \$80,000 budget, which is \$6000 for Girls' Guilds.

The second matter is really a very insistent request on our part that each group should promptly fill out the report blanks which will be in your hands by December 1st. If you do not receive these blanks, it is because we have no record of your group in our files. We will appreciate just a card from you to let us know who and where you are.

And the third thing! Our fingers are spotted with mimeograph ink. The printers are favoring us each day with more bundles and boxes which contain our treasures for 1943. Many of these things can be seen and purchased at the Fall Regional Meetings. As always, you can order from The Women's Guild office. A few things are new and different. You will be interested to know that there is to be a *Leader's Kit*, which is built for counsellors,

Chairmen or the Guild president or whoever in your situation should have the resource and guidance material. From the list below you will know that the two *Reading Packets* are the same price, though their contents are different. Reading Packets, you see, are special portions to be read and thought and talked about by those who ARE or OUGHT to be well posted in the Citizenship and Stewardship worlds. As to *programs!* This year the series of monthly meeting helps is built around four different themes. Instead of all coming to you in an envelope when you first purchase your things, only the first quarter will appear, neatly fastened into bronze or blue covers. As each quarter of the year passes the other units will be sent, just exactly as in a subscription plan.

Here, then, are our 1943 materials. Use them. Tell us what else you would find helpful. Plan well! Good wishes!
Leader's Kit, 25c

Senior Girls' Guild Meeting Helps, 60c (20c a unit)
Junior Girls' Guild Meeting Helps, 60c (20c a unit)
Christian Citizenship Reading Packet, 15c
Stewardship Reading Packet, 15c
Rim of the Caribbean (Senior Study Book) 60c
Discussion and Program Suggestions (Guide for use with *Rim of the Caribbean*), 25c
Pedro Opens the Gate (Junior Study Guide), 50c
Traded Twins (Background novel for use with *Pedro Opens the Gate*), 60c
A Venture in Sharing (leaflet on the Challenge), free
Girls' Guild Department (leaflet on Girls' Guild Work), free
Bible Book Marks, 10c a dozen
Prayer Calendar, 15c
Thank Offering Box, 1c

(Continued from Page 309)

successful solution of this difficult problem. If in times of financial stress or just in the face of ordinary indifference on the part of his membership he is seen to waver in his attitude to the payment of this just obligation, the cause may be lost. In season and out of season, upon his return from the meeting of Synod he must face his Consistory with the calm announcement that the apportionment is a just and equitable levy upon his people and it must be paid. He must never waiver in his adherence to this loyalty. The pastor must somehow or other, realize that in spite of all the com-

promising and quibbling heard on the floor of Synod, this matter of apportionments is God's work and not merely the work of Boards and secretaries. His zeal and courage must never waver in spite of adverse propaganda.

If this is his uncompromising attitude, some amount will be paid on the apportionment. His sheer faith in spite of difficulties will win others to the cause and the sentence — "Thirty-six congregations paid nothing on the apportionment" will be liquidated.

An Appreciation

THE OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS has been a splendid magazine, and has become a cherished friend to many who have been reading it. through the years. It is with great regret we learn that it is to be discontinued as a magazine, although much that would have appeared on its pages is to be given to the people through *The Messenger*. It is a thousand pities that our Church people did not subscribe to it in far larger numbers.

I want to take this opportunity to express my own satisfaction with the magazine, my enjoyment of its contents, my feeling that it has done a great work in the minds and hearts of its readers. No one can estimate how much good was done for the Cause of Home and Foreign Missions through the information and inspiration brought to us by THE OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS.

MARY E. GERHARD,
Lancaster, Pa.

Philadelphia Synodical Women's Guild Meeting

FLORENCE W. STEINBERG

THE first biennial convention of the Philadelphia Synodical Women's Guild met in St. John's Church, Lansdale, Pa., September 22, 1942.

The theme of the convention, "Christ, the Light of the World", was the keynote of the devotions in the morning session, ably led by Mrs. Harvey Jones, and of the inspirational address of Miss Lael Henderson at the afternoon session.

Highlights of the morning session were: the report of the President, Mrs. Anna B. Rockel; the report of delegates to the First General Meeting of The Women's Guild, Mrs. James Shepley, Mrs. Harry Henzel and Mrs. Rockel; the adoption of the Constitution.

After hearing the splendid report of the President, the convention accepted the same with a rising vote of thanks. Appreciation was shown in a more concrete way at the afternoon session when the group promptly re-elected Mrs. Rockel to be their leader for the next biennium.

In the report of the First General Meeting of The Women's Guild at Louisville, Ky., the delegates used the round-table discussion method thus adding an interesting presentation to the important matters reported.

After a delightful recess at the luncheon served by the Women's Guild of the hostess church, the afternoon session was called. Election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Anna B. Rockel; Vice-President, Mrs. Paul S. Gerhart; Second Vice-President, Mrs. John O. Smith; Secretary, Mrs. Charles Knowles; Treasurer, Mrs. David T. Matthews.

Miss Lael Henderson gave an inspiring address with the challenge to be ready and willing to take our share of responsibility for establishing a world peace after the war. She indicated very clearly some important changes that are taking place in the world today and emphasized the need for thinking women to face the problems that arise almost daily — i.e., changing boundary lines, righting ancient wrongs among the people of the world, the form of government needed when the war is over, problems of migration, rehabilitation, problems in the social realm, and lastly gave the challenge to be such radiant Christians that others want to be like us.

The convention closed with installation of the newly elected officers and a consecration service led by the pastor, the Rev. Alfred N. Sayres, D.D.

Mercersburg Synodical Women's Guild Meeting

ROSE ZIEGLER LIMBERT

ZION CHURCH, Chambersburg, Pa., Rev. Paul T. Stonesifer, pastor, was the hostess church for the first meeting of Mercersburg Synodical Women's Guild on September 24th. Sessions morning and afternoon, with an evening banquet and address completed the inspiring day. In spite of gas and tire rationing delegates and visitors came from all corners of the synod.

The president, Mrs. I. A. Raubenholt, York, Pa., presided at all the sessions. The presence throughout the day of Mrs. Hugo Schuessler, the national president of The Women's Guild enabled many women to meet her, to become acquainted and feel free to refer matters regarding The Women's Guild for her advisement. Through

carefully prepared Findings, the Departmental Conferences were reported as very helpful.

"The Need for Prayer" was the theme used by Mrs. John H. Sando in a helpful and impressive Consecration Service at the close of the afternoon session.

At 6.30 when the large number of happy, enthusiastic members gathered at Hotel Washington for the banquet, good-will had become a contagion and President, Mrs. Schuessler, had a receptive audience for her challenging address, which left her hearers eager to return to their various parishes to use their efforts in forwarding the Lord's work through the Church and its organizations.

List of Enrollments in the Membership Department

MRS. RUSSELL KRAMMES
Secretary of Membership

Note: Very likely the number will have reached 100 by this time but on the date of release by the Secretary, Mrs. Russell Krammes, the following comprise the Life, the In Memorium and the Supporting Members of The Women's Guild, the first of which was enrolled November 7, 1941. This list appeared in the October 15th issue of The Messenger but two printings should emphasize the importance of the Membership Department. Ed.

Life Members

Mrs. Irene Ancwalt, Allentown, Pa.
Mrs. Clara B. Achtemeier, Monticello, Wis.
Mrs. Minnie A. Babo, Dayton, Ohio.
Mrs. A. W. Bachmann, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Ruth F. Beck, North Canton, Ohio.
Miss Mathilde Berg, Milwaukee, Wis.
Mrs. Fred H. Berry, Wood River, Ill.
Mrs. Nell Boiegrain, Wooster, Ohio.
Mrs. Orville F. Brummer, Wood River, Ill.
Mrs. Florence Burghardt, Milwaukee, Wis.
Mrs. Catherine L. Churchill, Phillipsburg, N. J.
Mrs. Sarah Corman, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Mrs. Catherine Craig, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.
Mrs. Clara Dorman, Freeport, Ill.
Mrs. Annie M. Dunmore, Philadelphia, Pa.
Miss Sue Evans, Phoenixville, Pa.
Miss Mabel Lahr Fleck, Norristown, Pa.
Mrs. Alice B. Freeman, Doylestown, Pa.
Mrs. Gertrude M. Fretz, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.
Mrs. Henry E. Frost, Buffalo, N. Y.
Mrs. Kate H. Gekeler, Cleveland, Ohio.
Rev. Aaron Manus Gluck, D.D., Martinsburg, W. Va.
Mrs. Elizabeth Haberkamp, Freeport, Ill.
Mrs. Esther Y. Hamacher, Harrisburg, Pa.
Miss Ruth Heinmiller, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Elizabeth Craig Hendricks, Chambersburg, Pa.
Miss Greta Hinkle, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. Eleanor Hipple, York, Pa.
Mrs. Louise Hirscher, Findlay, Ohio.
Mrs. Evalyn M. Hoffman, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Theresa M. Jarrell, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Mary Tegge Johnson, Philadelphia, Pa.
Miss Elizabeth Kern, Colmar, Pa.
Miss Carrie Kerschner, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. Hildegard Leich, Shelby, Ohio.
Mrs. Flora Rahn Lentz, Philadelphia, Pa.
Miss Frieda Lietz, Dover, Minn.
Miss Catherine McCloud, Manheim, Pa.
Mrs. Harriet Martin, East Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Grace M. Gelfert Martin, Tamaqua, Pa.
Mrs. Alfred Leroy Mellor, Norristown, Pa.
Mrs. Esther M. Neuenschwander, Akron, Ohio
Miss Helen M. Nott, Milwaukee, Wis.
Mrs. Malcolm Pifer, Howard, Pa.
Mrs. Helen Remsberg, Roanoke, Va.
Mrs. Anna B. Rockel, Royersford, Pa.

Mrs. Nettie Rose, Keokuk, Iowa.
Mrs. Ida B. Sabold, Boyertown, Pa.
Miss Sara Jo Schilling, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. C. B. Schneder, Shamokin, Pa.
Mrs. Betty Menges Smith, Hanover, Pa.
Mrs. Mary Hartranft Snyder, Middleburg, Pa.
Mrs. Winifred F. Snyder, Greensburg, Pa.
Mrs. B. W. Stonebraker, Roanoke, Va.
Mrs. H. C. Tempel, Freeport, Ill.
Mrs. Erma U. Treston, Philadelphia, Pa.
Miss Kate Weinberg, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Mrs. Elsie Walenta, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Kittie Huff Yoder, Codorus, Pa.

In Memoriam

Mrs. Raymond G. Anglemoyer, South Perkaspie, Pa.
Mrs. Elizabeth Bartman, Louisville, Ky.
Mr. Raymond M. Burtner, Churchtown, Pa.
Mrs. Mary A. Burtner, Churchtown, Pa.
Miss Elizabeth Dorman, Freeport, Ill.
Mrs. Elizabeth Hill Garns, Mercersburg, Pa.
Mr. J. Graham Garns, Mercersburg, Pa.
Mrs. Alma Schaefer Gehm, Piqua, Ohio.
Miss Catherine Geiser, Pinckneyville, Ill.
Miss Clara Greding, Lima, Ohio.
Mrs. J. J. Heinmiller, Lafayette, Ind.
Mrs. Elizabeth Hoertz, Louisville, Ky.
Mrs. Thomas E. Jarrell, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Ethel Kohl, New Bremen, Ohio.
Miss Kate Krum, Allentown, Pa.
Mrs. Mary Beatrice Kuffer, Belvidere, Tenn.
Miss Matilda C. Norwald, Canton, Ohio.
Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Sangree, Harrisburg, Pa.
Rev. Milton H. Sangree, Harrisburg, Pa.
Mrs. Lydia Schaefer, Portland, Ore.
Mrs. Mary E. Schilling, Lafayette, Ind.
Mrs. O. K. Snyder, Dayton, Ohio.
Miss Helen M. Shuster, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Miss Lena Stork, Dayton, Ohio.
Mrs. Calvin Troutner, Canton, Ohio.
Mrs. Jacob Wulfman, Mt. Clemens, Mich.
Miss Anna Weinberg, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Supporting Members

Mrs. S. P. Bittner, Kansas City, Mo.
Mrs. Joseph Fletcher, Canton, Ohio.
Miss Theresa M. Jarrell, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Martin Meshberger, Berne, Ind.
Miss Geneve Moffett, Canton, Ohio.

New Pictures Of Our Work Abroad

The following motion pictures, taken in Honduras some months ago, are now ready for distribution through the Church. They are all on color film which adds to their attractiveness and may be secured from either office of the Board of International Missions.

BANANA LAND AND ITS FRIENDLY PEOPLE.

Contains some general views of city and country life in Honduras and shows the conditions in which our missionaries live and work. It should be used with one or more of the other pictures.

THE CHURCH AT WORK IN SAN PEDRO SULA.

Features the work of our oldest and largest congregation in the city of San Pedro Sula and in the surrounding territory, under the direction of our missionaries.

GOSPEL FRONTIERS IN HONDURAS.

Pictures of the work that our Church has established and is carrying forward in the small inland city of Yoro and the country village of Pinalejo.

NEEDY FIELDS IN LATIN AMERICA.

Views of the work in Puerto Cortez and the evangelistic efforts of the Church among the tribes of the northern coast, in the mountain villages and the banana camps.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES IN HONDURAS.

Contains scenes taken at the Evangelical School that has been maintained in the city of San Pedro Sula for a number of years, showing the work and play life of the pupils there.

Rental fee One Dollar per reel and return postage

BOARD OF INTERNATIONAL MISSIONS

Evangelical and Reformed Church

1720 Chouteau Ave.
St. Louis, Mo.

1505 Race St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Announcement . . .

ON January 1, 1943, THE OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS will be merged with *The Messenger*. This step has been under consideration by various bodies of our Church from time to time during the last fifteen years. In accordance with an action of the General Synod held in Cincinnati, Ohio, in June, the merger will go into effect with the opening of the new year.

The New Year will also witness the birth of a "new" Messenger as approved by the General Synod. Among the changes authorized are a more attractive format, a larger use of pictorial presentation, the inclusion of eight pages each month devoted in turn to the Board of National Missions, the Board of International Missions, the program and activities of The Women's Guild and a smaller number of pages to the work of the several other Boards, Commissions and Institutions.

By the terms of the merger, as arranged by the Messenger Committee of the Board of Business Management, *subscribers to THE OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS* whose subscriptions are *paid in advance*, will receive the new Messenger to the end of the expiration date.

The Messenger is now engaged in a denomination-wide campaign with *50,000 Subscribers by Thanksgiving* as its goal. The readers of THE OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS as well as the Editorial Staff hope that the campaign will be a complete success.

THE EDITORIAL STAFF.

For use in Library only

For use in library only

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Outlook of Misisions

Princeton Theological Seminary-Speer Library



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